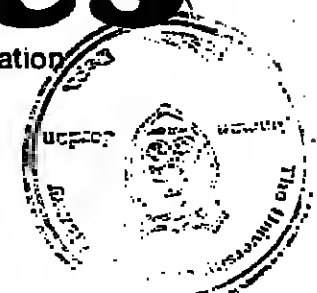


Jordan Times

An Independent Political Daily Publication Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومياً عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"



7 bombs explode in Spain

MADRID (R) — Bombs exploded in seven Spanish towns Sunday—just 11 days before general elections—and in one of the attacks a Socialist Party office was hit, police said. A makeshift bomb exploded in the doorway of the Socialist Party office in Logrono, while in Barcelona one man was injured by a bomb outside a public building. Four bombs in Oviedo and Gijon in the north and Valencia in the east hit banks, a public building and a car showroom. Bombs in the Basque towns of San Sebastian and Oyarzun damaged electrical installations, but no one was injured. There was no immediate claim of responsibility for any of the blasts, police said.

Rajavi marries Bani-Sadr's daughter

PARIS (R) — Massoud Rajavi, leader of the Iranian leftist opposition Mojahedin organisation and of the National Council of Resistance (NCR) has married the daughter of former Iranian President Abol Hassan Bani Sadr. Mr. Bani-Sadr's Paris office told Reuters Sunday that his daughter Firoozeh married Mr. Rajavi here Saturday in a simple, private ceremony. Congratulating the couple, Mr. Bani-Sadr said that Islamic marriage, based on principles of belief and affection, must be free from any consideration of political losses or gains. Mr. Rajavi's first wife, Ashraf Rabi'i, was a Mujahedin member who was killed when revolutionary guards raided the house at which she was staying in Tehran last February. Mr. Rajavi formed the NCR after fleeing to France with Mr. Bani-Sadr.

Italian minister visits S. Arabia

BAHRAIN (R) — Italian Defence Minister Lelio Lagorio arrived in Jeddah Sunday on a two-day visit to Saudi Arabia, the official Saudi Press Agency said. It said he was welcomed at the airport by his Saudi counterpart, Prince Sultan bin Abdulaziz. Italy, which buys Saudi Arabian crude oil, has in the past been a modest arms supplier to the kingdom, which relies heavily on the United States for its vast defence purchases.

Iran Air pilot defects to Austria

VIENNA (R) — An Iranian civil airline pilot who landed in Vienna on a routine flight Saturday said Sunday he had applied for political asylum in Austria. Speaking by telephone, Captain Askeyban Jahanfakhr said he told Vienna airport police of his decision after piloting his Iran Air Boeing 727 on a flight from Tehran. A police spokesman at Vienna's Schwechat Airport said he had no knowledge of the request. Captain Jahanfakhr, 34, speaking from the home of friends, said he had acted in protest at the policies of the Iranian regime of Ayatollah Khomeini.

Swedes detect 4 Soviet explosions

UPPSALA, Sweden (R) — The Seismological Institute at Uppsala University said Sunday it registered four unusually powerful explosions in quick succession on the Soviet side of the Black Sea Saturday. The explosions were so strong that they would almost certainly have been caused by nuclear fission, the institute said. It added it had never registered explosions in this area before and could only speculate that the blasts were connected with building work. It was not clear whether the explosions were above or below ground. The institute often registers underground nuclear test explosions of this magnitude, allowed under current international agreements, from a testing ground in western Siberia.

Iran says Kurdish village recaptured

LONDON (R) — Iranian security forces have recaptured a border village in clashes with Kurdish guerrillas fighting for autonomy in western Iran, the National News Agency IRNA reported Sunday. Revolutionary guards two days ago retook the village of Alvatan, 30 kilometres from the town of Sardasht, near the Iran-Iraq border, IRNA said. One hundred guerrillas were killed or wounded. Kurdish rebels control mountainous areas near Iran's borders with Iraq and Turkey as a result of continuous guerrilla fighting since Iran's Islamic revolution in 1979.

Israelis say differences with U.S. remain

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel's proposals for withdrawing foreign forces from Lebanon have been well received in Washington but differences remain, Israeli officials said Sunday. They reported two problem areas: Israel's insistence that the remaining Palestinian commandos leave first and that the 7,000-man U.N. peace-keeping force in south Lebanon give up its role. Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir conveyed the Israeli plan to U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz on Thursday. The Israeli cabinet was briefed Sunday on the talks and a senior official said later the government believed the discussions had improved recently strained relations with Washington. The United States wants all foreign forces out of Lebanon including Israelis, Syrians and remnants of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in the north. Israel wants a 45 kilometre wide security zone in south Lebanon to prevent Palestinian commandos from infiltrating the border area. Officials said Israel preferred security inside the zone "to be a Lebanese-Israeli arrangement" and not in the hands of a multinational force such as the U.N. contingent. It hoped there would be a role for the Israeli-backed Lebanese militia of Saad Haddad, which now polices a wide Swathe of south Lebanon terrain. Officials said Israel was still demanding that the remaining Palestinian commandos in north and east Lebanon should withdraw before Israeli and Syrian forces left the country. Cabinet spokesman Dan Meridor denied a local press report that Mr. Shultz hinted the U.S. would link future aid with Israel's stand on the Reagan plan for the Middle East, which calls for Palestinian self-rule in the West Bank and Gaza Strip in association with Jordan. Israel, which has rejected the plan, relies heavily on U.S. civil and military aid, currently running at over \$2.5 billion a year.

Druze demand Israeli protection

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel's Druze community Sunday demanded Israeli protection for their brethren in Lebanon against attacks by Christian militias after several days of factional fighting in the Lebanese highlands. A delegation of Israeli Druze leaders met the head of Prime Minister Menachem Begin's office as Defence Minister Ariel Sharon reported to the cabinet on steps taken by the Israeli army to stop the fighting. Beirut newspapers have said between four and 12 people were killed after clashes erupted on Oct. 12 between militiamen of the Christian Falange Party and the Druze Progressive Socialist Party in the Israeli-occupied Shouf mountains of central Lebanon.

Gulf ministers draft joint agreement on security

JEDDAH (R) — Interior Ministers of Saudi Arabia and five Gulf states met Sunday to draft a joint agreement to extradite criminals and exchange security information. Saudi Arabia says such an agreement is urgent in the face of Iran's Islamic fundamentalist revolution which it says creates real threats to the Gulf's stability. The plans gained added impetus after Bahrain said last December that it had foiled an Iranian-backed coup attempt. Tehran denied any involvement, but Saudi Interior Minister Prince Nayef bin Abdul Aziz said at the ministers' last meeting in February that the Iranian threat had become a reality. Ministers at Sunday's Riyadh meeting, the second since the Gulf Cooperation Council was formed 18 months ago, hoped to present a draft accord to a council summit in Bahrain on Nov. 9. It would replace existing bilateral pacts signed recently between Saudi Arabia and four council members—Bahrain, Oman, the United Arab Emirates and Qatar. The pact would replace existing bilateral pacts signed recently between Saudi Arabia and four council members—Bahrain, Oman, the United Arab Emirates and Qatar. The pact would replace existing bilateral pacts signed recently between Saudi Arabia and four council members—Bahrain, Oman, the United Arab Emirates and Qatar.

Municipal elections to test Greek premier's popularity

ATHENS (R) — Over seven million Greeks were voting Sunday in compulsory municipal polls expected to reflect any change in public sentiment since the Socialists won last year's General Elections. Sunday's contests were for mayors and town councillors in 276 municipalities and chairmen and councillors in 5,760 local counties for four-year terms. The vote provides the first test of popularity for the government of Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu whose Panhellenic Socialist Movement (Pasok) took power comfortably a year ago with 48 per cent of the vote. About 500,000 young voters took part for the first time following the lowering of the voting age from 21 to 18, a change expected to work strongly to Pasok's advantage. Besides Pasok, the main parties contesting the elections were the Conservative New Democracy, the main opposition party which ruled the country for eight years until last year, and the pro-Moscow Communist Party of Greece (KKE). The authorities say anyone who fails to vote without a valid excuse will not be able to apply for a new driving licence or passport. Pasok has joined forces in many towns with the KKE or the Eurocommunists to fight off a strong new democracy effort to show a swing away from the country's first Socialist government. Political analysts, however, believe Mr. Papandreu's party will maintain its position, benefiting from his tremendous personal following and popular reforms introduced by his government. On the negative side, they say Pasok could lose some support because of dissatisfaction with the central government's economic record. The country is currently facing an inflation rate of over 20 per cent and an unemployment rate estimated at nine per cent. The most likely result, the analysts say, will be for little change either way, allowing both left and right to claim an advantage. Sunday's voting was taking place in generally fine weather. Polls opened at sunrise and were due to close at sunset. Contests ending without an absolute majority will be decided in run-offs between the two leading candidates next Sunday.

Gemayel leaves for New York

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese President Amin Gemayel left for New York Sunday hoping for pledges of U.S. political and economic support to help him extend control over his divided country. Mr. Gemayel will meet President Ronald Reagan on Tuesday for what Lebanese officials say will be the climax of his three-nation tour. It is Mr. Gemayel's first foreign trip since he took office on Sept. 23 after his brother Bashir was killed 10 days before he was due to become president. He now faces the task of securing the withdrawal from Lebanon of all foreign forces—Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian—as well as keeping the country's feuding factions in check. He is to address the United Nations General Assembly Monday before flying to Washington for a White House reception. Leaving the U.S. on Wednesday, he will travel to France and then on to Rome before returning to Beirut on Friday. All three countries are providing troops for the multinational force which returned to Lebanon following last month's massacre of Palestinian refugees in Beirut that survivors blamed on rightist militiamen.

U.S. warns against expulsion of Israel from U.N. groups

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States said it will stop paying its contribution to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and has warned it will do the same with any other United Nations organisation which excludes Israel. Secretary of State George Shultz issued the warning in a statement Saturday, saying the United States would withhold some \$8.5 million in dues owed to the agency. He said Washington was taking the step because the IAEA had refused to accept Israel's credentials at a meeting in Vienna last month. Mr. Shultz said the United States was also concerned that efforts might be made to expel Israel from the U.N.'s International Telecommunications Union now meeting in Nairobi as well as from the General Assembly. The U.S. delegation walked out of the IAEA meeting in Vienna on Sept. 24 after the action against Israel.

He said such actions against Israel were in violation of the U.N. charter and would represent a serious setback for peace in the Middle East. "It would be a tragic irony if such moves against Israel in the United Nations system were to succeed just at the time when there is renewed hope for progress in the Middle East," Mr. Shultz said. "We trust that the majority of nation members of the United Nations and all its agencies recognise the grave dangers of any further attacks on Israel's right to participate in United Nations bodies and will work to turn aside such initiatives," the secretary of state added. Israel welcomes U.S. move

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli officials Sunday welcomed a United States decision to suspend contributions to the International Atomic Energy Commission (IAEA) for rejecting Israel's credentials. But the influential newspaper Haaretz warned it should not be seen as automatic U.S. backing for all Israeli policies. Foreign Ministry officials said they were satisfied with the step, announced Saturday by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz. "The Americans again stood by their declared policies," one commented. Haaretz said of the U.S. declaration: "It has a totally practical value now that Israel's isolation has reached critical stages over the Lebanon war. 'We must hope that the government will not misinterpret the gesture and will not view it as confirmation of the assumption that U.S. support is assured under any circumstances.'"

U.S. troops receive new tactical manuals

LONDON (R) — A manual setting out tactics to stem a Soviet attack in Europe without resorting to nuclear weapons is being distributed to U.S. troops, British television said Sunday. Independent television's weekend world programme said computer predictions in Washington had shown that a Soviet invasion would almost certainly be defeated by NATO forces using the tactics, which it said were based on mobility and the West's significant lead in high technology. The doctrine, known as "air-land battle", had been accepted by the U.S. army and tactical manuals would be issued to U.S. troops in Europe in coming weeks, presenter Brian Walden said. His programme had obtained a copy of the unpublished document. Lt.-Col. William Daugherty, a tactics analyst with the U.S. army fifth corps in Europe, told the programme: "We have something we believe will work." According to the manual, spy planes would feed details of enemy supply bases and reinforcements to ground forces which would direct very advanced computer and laser guided shells and missiles with pinpoint accuracy. This would delay the enemy while ground forces cut off parts of an enemy advance using tactics based on high manoeuvrability. Col. Daugherty told Mr. Walden the United States spent large sums on technology, training and stationing troops in Europe. "Air-land battle doctrine gives us the means to put all that together in a total concept which will maximise it."

"In an environment where we see ourselves in Europe, outnumbered in a purely conventional sense, we can apply this doctrine," he said. "If the war never escalates to nuclear or chemical-type warfare—we can win." Experts interviewed on the programme said the doctrine involved using technology to "open windows" through which targets could be attacked from long range and was part of a broader process to exploit areas in which the West had a strong lead over the Soviet Union. Mr. Walden said the Americans would seek to persuade their North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) allies of the value of the doctrine when the alliance meets in Brussels next month.

ANKARA (R) — A total of 574 alleged members of a militant leftist organisation go on trial in Ankara Monday in one of Turkey's largest mass trials since the September 1980 military coup. The military prosecutor is demanding the death sentence for 186 of the group, said by authorities to belong to Dev-Yol (revolutionary way), one of the most prominent leftist groups involved in political violence before the military takeover. A 1,319-page indictment accuses the 574 of trying to overthrow the state by force and covers more than 300 killings, attempted murders, bombings, shootings and robberies. Last year, 540 alleged Dev-Yol militants went on trial on similar charges in the eastern city of Erzurum and more than 400 members of a similar group, Dev-Sol (revolutionary left), were put on trial in Istanbul. Both cases are still in progress and Monday's trial is also expected to last months. Right wing militants, trade unionists and Kurdish groups also face similar charges in other lengthy and so far unresolved mass trials. More than 30,000 people were rounded up after the coup in sweeping measures to curb political violence that before the takeover was claiming up to 25 lives a day. Police believe that seven of the men going on trial Monday have been the national leaders of Dev-Yol.

European Community to urge U.S. to resume trade talks

NYBORG, Denmark (R) — The European Community, alarmed at a NATO split over the Soviet gas pipeline from Siberia to Western Europe, plans to press Washington for an urgent resumption of talks about trade with Eastern bloc countries, British Foreign Secretary Francis Pym said Sunday. Mr. Pym also told reporters after an informal two-day meeting of community foreign ministers here that he was dismayed by the lack of follow-up to talks on East-West trade among NATO ministers in Canada earlier this month. The 10 community foreign ministers ended their meeting Sunday with expressions of deep concern at the lack of dialogue with the United States. Their current chairman, Danish Foreign Minister Uffe Ellemann-Jensen, said he would press this point home immediately with Washington. "We felt that the community should not interfere," he said, "but we felt that arguments advanced by the U.S. were not wholly convincing." The ministers devoted much of their time to Poland and discussion of the effect of the latest state crackdown there on East-West relations. The ministers stated their deep concern at what they termed the repression of civil liberties in Poland and with the ban on the free trade union Solidarity. They said they would consider further humanitarian aid for Poland's civilian population. Mr. Ellemann-Jensen reiterated the community's call for an end to martial law in Poland, the release of detainees and the resumption of dialogue between the military authorities, the church and unions. But he said he was pessimistic about prospects for an improvement in the situation in Poland and in the near future and made clear that the community did not plan any new economic sanctions against Warsaw. Asked if the community would follow the U.S. in a proposal to lift most favoured nation trade status for Poland, he replied: "certainly not." The ministers spent some time discussing a dispute with the U.S. over steel exports, in which West Germany is under pressure to agree to restrictions on its sales of tubes and pipes along with curbs on other community exporters. West Germany held up agreement on a proposed settlement last week, but its foreign minister, Hans-Dietrich Genscher, said his cabinet would discuss a final compromise proposal on Wednesday. The community has to agree by Thursday on curbs on its steel exports acceptable in the United States in order to avoid heavy U.S. duties on European steel. Diplomats said Mr. Genscher gave no formal undertaking that West Germany would accept. But he was clearly aware of the vital importance which other governments attach to an agreement, and Mr. Ellemann-Jensen said he was optimistic that Bonn would in the end accept a settlement.

Sunday it would send an envoy to Lebanon and Jordan as part of a new drive in the search for Middle East peace. Mr. Ellemann-Jensen told reporters that he intended to visit the two countries soon. No dates were announced, but diplomats said the visits would probably take place next month, after trips this week to the United States, France and Italy by Lebanese President Amin Gemayel. Mr. Ellemann-Jensen said he would discuss with the Lebanese government how the European Community could help in the massive task of rebuilding the economy of the war-torn country. He said that in Amman he would discuss proposals for possible Palestinian self-rule in the West Bank of the Jordan now held by Israel. Mr. Ellemann-Jensen said he had no pre-conceived view of the merits of an independent Palestinian state, as demanded by some Arab leaders, or of some form of Jordan-West Bank association as suggested by President Reagan.

Envoy to Middle East
The European Community said

Arafat meets Honecker

KUWAIT (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat and East German head of state Erich Honecker Sunday discussed relations between the Palestinians and the Eastern bloc during a 45-minute meeting in Kuwait, informed Palestinian sources said. Mr. Honecker is on an official three-day visit to Kuwait, constituting the last leg of a Middle East trip which has taken him to Syria and Cyprus, while Mr. Arafat arrived here Sunday at the start of a Gulf tour.

Arabs attack U.S. stand against U.N.

BAHRAIN (R) — Arab commentators attacked the United States Sunday for defending Israel in the United Nations. One newspaper, the Gulf Daily Times of Qatar, said Washington had behaved like a spoiled child by threatening to cut off funds to U.N. agencies which excluded Israel. The Gulf Daily Times said in an editorial that when a member of an organisation which sought to further humanitarian aims massacred innocent civilians, then that member should be deprived of its credentials. "... the U.S. presents the spectacle of a once-great power behaving like a spoiled child who decides that if it cannot have its way, then it is going to take its ball away," it said. Al-Itihad of the United Arab Emirates expressed surprise that Mr. Shultz said attempts to expel Israel from U.N. agencies violated the organisation's charter. The charter said members should be peace-loving nations, but any thinking person knew that Israel was not peace-loving, Al-Itihad said. The sin was not the expulsion of Israel, it said, but the U.N.'s failure to rectify its error in admitting Israel in the first place.

MIDDLE EAST

The Evangelical Right And Israel: What Place For The Arabs?

This is the second part of a study published by the American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee in Washington, D.C., part one of which was published in yesterday's Jordan Times.

By Wesley
Granberg-Michaelson

Pat Robertson

In 1961, Pat Robertson began the first Christian TV station (in Portsmouth, Virginia, WYAH -- for W-Yahweh) with barely enough money to turn on the lights. Today, the Christian Broadcasting Network beams its shows by satellite across the nation and in at least 22 foreign countries. The operation brings in well over \$50 million a year, and Robertson's new broadcasting facilities are among the most modern and well equipped in the television world.

Compared to the bombastic Falwell, Robertson's style is smooth and urbane. He probably knows more about television broadcasting, and is more skilled in using it to project a message, than any other personality in the electronic church. While Robertson's rhetoric on Israel and the Middle East is not as flamboyant as Falwell's, his beliefs are nearly identical. And he is acting to marshal his broadcasting resources, skill, and his wide constituency to make a dramatic impact in the Holy Land.

In Robertson's private newsletter, Perspectives, he calls Israel "God's favoured nation," oppose a Palestinian state in the region, backs Israel's claim to occupied territory, and calls for U.S. support. The guests on his show, The 700 Club, and other CBN programming, endorse these views with religious justification and zeal. The following are only a few examples:

On July 28, 1981, The 700 Club featured Jay Rawlings, the producer of a film Apples of Gold, and clips from that film. Apples of Gold purports to be a documentary on the history of Zionism and the founding of modern Israel. Rawlings has said, "We Christians know in our hearts that God is on the side of Israel, not the terrorists. That is why we are trying to do what we can for Israel." Washington Post journalist William Claiborne described Apples of Gold as "unashamedly one-sided, making no attempt to present the Palestinian viewpoint."

The same show featured Jan Willem van der Hoeve from the staff of the International Christian Embassy in Jerusalem. The embassy was founded in 1980 as a focal centre for worldwide evangelical support for Israel. (Dr. George Giacomakis, the evangelist who succeeded Dr. Douglas Young as Director of the American Institute of Holy Land Studies, was instrumental in the founding of the embassy. Giacomakis' institute has long been a source of evangelical support for

Israel, and he was one of the signers of the 1977 newspaper ad.) On The 700 Club, van der Hoeve spoke of the necessity for supporting Israel, and also promoted his book, How Christians Can Help Israel. The embassy has now established "consulates" in more than 20 nations, and promotes participation by evangelicals in Jerusalem each year for the Jewish Feast of the Tabernacles celebration.

On April 5, 1982, The 700 Club again featured the Christian Embassy in Jerusalem. The next day, Mike Evans, author of Israel, America's Key to Survival, was a guest. Evans even claimed that the economic life of his home state of Alabama miraculously improved following letters of support sent to Israel by the state legislature.

May 19, 1982 featured the special program "Israel: The Key to U.S. Security" on The 700 Club. The same scenario of Arab nations going communist and allying with the Soviet Union was presented, with the prophecies from Ezekiel foretelling these events.

However, Robertson's thinking and new actions are spelled out most clearly in an April, 1982 mass mailing to CBN supporters. He begins:

"Just a few days ago an event took place that is going to help usher in the second coming of Christ! ... April 10, 1982 -- the day CBN officially took ownership of Channel 12, the Star of Hope television station in southern Free Lebanon, and began to broadcast daily the news of Jesus Christ into Israel and throughout the entire Middle East."

Robertson goes on to explain that when the Jews regained possession of Jerusalem in the Six-Day War, this was "the most significant prophetic event of our lifetime... The time of the Gentiles was nearly over. Soon God would be moving toward Israel. And CBN was going to be a vital part of that move. I knew it." Robertson concluded that CBN's "destiny was linked with Israel," and began searching for a way to broadcast there.

On Christmas night, 1974, Robertson stood on the Mount of Olives (in the International Hotel) and he writes, "I swore a vow to the Lord that despite the opposition to Israel on many sides, we would stand with Israel, come what may. And that was the turning point for the entire ministry of CBN."

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Derek Prince, a popular Christian charismatic personality, has

moved to Jerusalem for a ministry of "reconciliation between Jews and Christians." He hosts tours of Israel for evangelicals and charismatics throughout the year, and especially during the Feast of Tabernacles celebration. "It may seem foolish to suggest that the United States can suffer severe national damage through compromising its commitment to Israel, but I genuinely believe that such could be the case," Prince declares.

One final note is in order in this appraisal of the evangelical Right's relationship to Israel. With personalities like Falwell and Robertson claiming prime time in religious broadcasting, and receiving a continual focus of attention from a perplexed secular media attempting to cover contemporary religion in America, one might conclude that these voices are the rising tide of evangelicalism in this country. Menachem Begin characterizes Falwell as "a man who represents 20 million Christians in America," and Falwell has placed his television audience at between 17 to 25 million. But a 1981 book, Prime Time Preachers: The Rising Power of Televangelism, cites Arbitron figures showing a typical audience of Falwell's "The Old Time Gospel Hour" to be only 1.6 million--less than a tenth of Falwell's estimate.

Further, over the past decade the most important political trend within the evangelical world has been the emergence of left-wing, rather than right-wing politics. Evangelicalism has always been a haven for arch conservative politics; before Vietnam and Watergate, that was nearly the only kind of political outlook in their ranks. But since then, a new wave of concern over social justice and international peace has impacted the evangelical world. The movement rejects the dispensationalist premillennialism of fundamentalism and emphasises the Bible's prophetic calls for justice, and its message of identification with the oppressed, the homeless, and the poor.

Therefore, while the message of the Evangelical Right, and its ability to seep into American society, must be taken very seriously, its power should not be overestimated.

Conclusion

Political and religious views have concrete historical consequences. They mold attitudes, shape responses, and guide actions. The stance of the Evangelical Right toward Israel has severe consequences for the entire Arab community. The theological and biblical response to this stance has been well articulated elsewhere, such as in the La Grange I and II Declarations. But the practical implications of the Evangelical Right's perspectives, as they affect the Arab community, must be identified and understood.

First, Arabs are viewed not as people but as mere pawns in a divine chess game of human history. They are the force out there, ext-

ernal, untrustworthy, nearly hysterical, and incapable of playing any positive or redemptive role in history. As in any form of racism and discrimination, Arabs are treated as one stereotypical whole. There is a virtual ignorance of the political, religious, and cultural diversity within the Arab community. And thus, the ground for compassion and sensitivity toward Arabs--in general or in particular--is erased.

Second, Arabs are seen as the enemies of God. Their conflict with Israel becomes a defiance of the Almighty. And as history builds to its ultimate climax, the Arab world becomes the focus of evil, allied against God. The sweeping identification of Arabs with communism, and as penetrated by the Soviets, magnifies this theme, as well as the suggestion that the Antichrist will emerge from the forces opposed to Israel. Just as anti-Semitism against the Jews was fuelled by calling them killers of Christ, contempt for Arabs is intensified because they are enemies of Israel, and therefore, God's foes.

Third, Arab Christians are forsaken. There is barely a recognition that an Arab Christian community even exists, much less of Arab Christians actually living in Palestine since the time of Christ. The practice and implications of Christian faith is defined by the Evangelical Right in terms which, in effect, would have Arab Christians revoke their own heritage.

Fourth, any Arab claims or rights in the Holy Land are subjugated to Israel's prerogatives and dismissed. There is no basis for justice to the Palestinians since God has willed the establishment of Israel, including boundaries that confer divine rights onto occupied territories. Any Arab claims or presence in Jerusalem are totally disregarded. Any grounds for justice toward Arabs is subordinated to God's plan for Israel, and thereby dismissed.

Fifth, there is no genuine basis for Christian dialogue and relationship with the Arab community from the Evangelical Right. While Jewish celebrations are embraced by Christians, and dialogue between the two abounds, the Arab community is met by silence and rejection. There is no room for Muslims in these conversations and celebrations, for instance. Nor is there any search for biblical, theological, historical, or cultural points of commonality, or even discussion, between the Arab community and these evangelicals.

The total result of these effects poses a grave and serious danger. The relationship of the Evangelical Right toward Israel does more than foster an unholy alliance with that state. Its zealous view of divine manoeuvring in history has sown the seeds unwittingly, but pervasively, for the growth of a new anti-Semitism, dangerous and potentially devastating for an entire people.

Call to American Christians

Washington, D.C.-
Jerusalem conference

This call was issued by the Jerusalem Conference held in Washington, D.C. earlier this summer, and was organised by the American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee.

We are American Christians seeking to serve the cause of peace in the Middle East. We have sought to open our minds and our spirits to hear of the fears and hopes of all our brothers and sisters in that deeply troubled land.

We have listened to the cries of Palestinians who have been driven from their ancestral homes or who are today living under military rule. We have heard from Jews of their deep anguish and their continuing concern for security. And we have heard from Lebanese who have told us of their wounded land and fractured nation.

With these cries in our ears, we have struggled to hear the word of God so that we, in Christ's name, may be agents of justice and bearers of peace.

We are out of one mind regarding precise political formulas that would resolve the various conflicts that divide our brothers and sisters in the Holy Land, but we are of one mind and heart in our commitment to be peacemakers.

It is in the spirit of this commitment that we call on our American Christian brothers and sisters to join us in endorsing this call for justice and peace.

These are our concerns for justice and peace in the Holy Land

For the Palestinians:

We express our support for our Palestinian brothers and sisters in their striving for dignity, freedom, and peace--for too long they have been oppressed and for too long their oppression has been ignored.

As Americans whose government both politically and materially sustains the oppression of the Palestinians we recognise our responsibility and confess our guilt.

Today the Palestinians in the occupied territories have risen up in a movement of non-violent, self-liberating mass action. They are calling out to us for recognition and support. We commend their non-violent struggle and pray that they can deepen and sustain their efforts. To their call for support, we must answer "yes" by opposing unrestricted U.S. military and economic aid to the government of Israel.

For the Lebanese:

We recognise the agony of Lebanon and its peoples, and we, once again recognise the role played by U.S. policy and American weapons in the devastation of that land.

The Declaration issued by American Christians at La Grange, Illinois in May of 1981 witnessed:

With sorrow the conflict that has engulfed Lebanon, bringing it to the brink of dismemberment. Lebanon's destruction is directly related to the failure of the parties in the Middle East and the world community to establish a just peace for the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. We are pained by the exploitation of Lebanon's internal problems by outside powers and the portrayal in the West of this conflict primarily in religious terms, as that between "Christians" and other parties, thus implying that all Christians are on one side of the conflict. We pray that all sides will turn away from violence, and urge church and political leaders to help achieve a just peace and preserve the integrity of the Lebanese people.

While we endorse these observations, we note that the agony of Lebanon and its peoples continues, and we confess our responsibility, our silence, and our inaction.

We commit ourselves to stopping the flow of U.S. arms that are used against the people of Lebanon. And we commit ourselves to aiding Lebanon and its peoples to rebuild their war-torn country by pledging concrete support for humanitarian non-partisan projects which provide for the development of the country and reconciliation of its peoples.

Israelis and the American Jews:

We extend an open hand to all of our Jewish brothers and sisters. We confess our share in the historical heritage of anti-Semitism and pledge to root out any and all signs of anti-Semitism in our lives, our culture and in our society.

We share the concern for security of our Jewish brothers and sisters in Israel, but we caution them that security is based on justice and faith in God, and not on military strength and on the denial of the rights of others.

We express our deep concern to all of our Jewish brothers and sisters for their frequent support of the continuing occupations and of the oppression of the Palestinians and of the bombing in Lebanon. At the same time, we are deeply moved by those Israelis and American Jews who, gripped by these injustices that are tearing at the soul of their society and their faith, have been led with courage and compassion to act to stop these corruptions.

For the Arab Christians:

To our Arab Christian brothers and sisters in the Holy Land, we extend a faithful hand of solidarity. We acknowledge our spiritual and historical debt to you whose belief in Christ and the Gospel bears the deepest roots. And we confess that for too long, your church has been ignored by the churches of the West.

We direct the attention of all who make pilgrimage to the Holy Land to pay heed to the fact that beside the sacred edifices, there dwells a living church, within the Arab communities, part of Christ's Body.

For the Muslims:

To our Islamic brothers and sisters, we confess that we continue to share in the legacy of the epochs of the Crusades and of the Western colonial ventures into the Islamic world--a legacy of racism and intolerance, of oppression and war.

For too long, we have been in ignorance of the faith and concern of the Muslim community. To correct this, we pledge ourselves to dialogue--a deep and continuing dialogue guided by the spirit of peace and our kindred heritage.

Arms race in the Middle East

We note with deep concern that each year the U.S. government seeds to the entire Middle East a frightening arsenal of weapons of destruction. We have already expressed our concern that these weapons are in part responsible for the continuing violation of the rights of the Palestinians and the continuing occupation and devastation of South Lebanon. Those weapons are also responsible for further acceleration of the arms race in the entire region.

The Middle East is a tinder-box waiting to ignite--American weapons transfers, whether in the form of aid or sales, are the matches that threaten to ignite the region in a new and infinitely destructive conflagration.

Mindful that the Holy Land is the birthplace of Jesus, the Peacemaker, we call on all American Christians to join us in opposing all present and future transfer of weapons to the Middle East.

In the same vein, we note that it is in the deepest sense an irony and a sacrilege that the land that gave the world a peace-maker should today be building nuclear weapons of mass destruction. We call on the nations in the Middle East to sign the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and to pledge to make the Middle East a "nuclear-free zone."

For the Moral Majority:

To the Moral Majority and others of the American Christian "right," we issue a challenge.

Recognising Christ's call for justice and compassion, with those whose basic human rights have been denied, we call on our Christian brothers and sisters to open their hearts to the whole message of God. We particularly challenge the Moral Majority and others of the Christian "right" to open their hearts to their Arab brothers and sisters suffering in the Holy Land, to recognise the need for justice for the Palestinians and the need for peace for all the peoples of Lebanon.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

17:30 Koran
17:55 Cartoons
18:10 Arabic Series
18:35 Children's Programme
19:15 Local Programme
19:25 Local Programme: "Health"
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Arabic Series
21:30 Arabic Programme on Women
22:10 Arabic Programme
23:00 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme
19:00 News in French
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:30 Comedy: Home Call
21:00 100 Great Pairings
21:10 Sara Diaz
22:00 News in English
22:15 Hart to Hart

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM
& partly on 95.80 KHz, SW

07:10 Morning Show
10:00 News Summary
10:05 Morning Show
10:15 News Summary
10:20 News Summary
10:30 Pop Session
10:40 News Summary
10:50 News Summary
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24:00 News Summary

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz
05:00 Newsday: 06:30 The Secret Sharer
06:45 Letter from London 06:55 Re-

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

* Alchimy exhibition, at the French Cultural Centre. The work of six major French photographers, at the French Cultural Centre.

* Music, at the French Cultural Centre.

FILM

* Godfather Part II, at the American Centre at 7:00 p.m.

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre tel. 41520
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 24040
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Haya Arts Centre 665195
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.C.A. 664251
American Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 84355

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabbal Al Qal'a (Cliffed Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays) 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim world. A collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Mosaic, Jerash. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.
Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab

REVOLT OF 1916

Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.
Popular Life of Jerusalem Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

SERVICE CLUBS

First Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the International Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
Lions Philadelphian Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 2:00 p.m.
Philadelphian Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2:00 p.m.
Royal Automobile Club. Jabbal Amman. Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Amman, tel. 24590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Amman, 37440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Amman, 661757.
Church of the Ascension (Greek Orthodox) Jabbal Amman, 37441.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabbal Amman, 43453.
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 71361.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751.
Armenian International Church (Inter-denominational) streets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisat, 663249.

PRAYER TIMES

04:15 Fajr
05:42 (Sunrise)
11:22 Dhahir
14:35 'Asr
17:41 Maghrib
18:34 'Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Air Information department at Amman Airport, tel. 92205-6, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

07:15 Cairo (EA)
08:25 Agaba (RJ)
09:00 Cairo (RJ)
09:00 Larnaca (RJ)
09:05 Damascus (RJ)
09:15 Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:30 Jeddah (RJ)
09:45 Kuwait (RJ)
09:50 Muscat, Dubai (RJ)
10:00 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
10:05 Abu Dhabi (RJ)
10:10 Jeddah (RJ)
10:15 Cairo (EA)
10:20 Tripoli (LA)
10:30 Kuwait (KAC)
10:35 Beirut, Paris (AF)
10:40 Jeddah, Medina (Saudi)
10:45 Bangkok (RJ)
10:50 Cairo (EA)
10:55 Bucharest (RJ)
11:00 New York, Vienna (RJ)
11:05 London, Istanbul (RJ)
11:10 Bucharest (RJ)
11:15 Cairo (RJ)
11:20 Belgrade (RJ)
11:25 London (BA)
11:30 Frankfurt, Damascus (LF)
11:35 Amsterdam (KLM)
11:40 Moscow (SU)
11:45 Baghdad (RJ)
11:50 Cairo (RJ)
11:55 Baghdad (RJ)
12:00 Cairo (EA)

DEPARTURES

05:00 Cairo (RJ)
05:15 Damascus (RJ)
05:30 Agaba (RJ)
07:00 Beirut, Paris (AF)
08:00 Athens, Belgrade (RJ)
08:15 Cairo (EA)
08:30 Bucharest (RJ)
08:40 Amsterdam, New York (RJ)
08:45 Cairo (RJ)
08:50 Geneva, Zurich (SR)
09:00 Paris, London (RJ)
09:05 Cairo (EA)
09:10 Geneva, Frankfurt (RJ)
09:15 Cairo (RJ)
09:20 Tripoli (LA)
09:25 Kuwait (KAC)
09:30 Medina, Jeddah (SV)
09:35 Cairo (EA)

18:30 Baghdad (RJ)

19:00 Kuwait (RJ)
19:15 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
19:30 Jeddah (RJ)
19:45 Cairo (RJ)
20:00 Cairo (RJ)
20:15 Baghdad (RJ)
20:30 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)
20:40 Moscow (SU)
20:50 Cairo (EA)

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local selling rates in JLS

Belgian franc 71.6/ 74
Dutch guilder 131.6/ 132.4
Egyptian pound 346.6/ 354.1
French franc 50.7/ 51
Iraqi dinar 624.3/ 631.6
Italian lire (for 100) 25.1/ 25.3
Japanese yen (for 100) 133.8/ 134.6
Kuwaiti dinar 1223/ 1223.6
Lebanese lira 83.3/ 84.8
Omani rial 1038.6/ 1045.3
Qatari riyal 96.4/ 98.9
Saudi riyal 104.5/ 105
Swedish crown 48.9/ 49.2
Swiss franc 167.4/ 168.4
Syrian lira 62.3/ 62.7
UAE sheqel 97.8/ 98.3
U.K. sterling pound 613.7/ 617.4
U.S. dollar 359.3/ 361.3
W. German mark 143.4/ 144.3

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be fair with some clouds at different altitudes. Winds will be northerly to moderate. In Agaba, northerly moderate wind and some rain.

Low/high temperature in deg.C

Amman 16/26
Agaba 22/34
Dead Sea 18/29
Jordan Valley 21/33
Yesterday's high temperature readings: Amman 25, Agaba 34, Hammadia 40 per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Ambulance 193, 75111
Fire, fire police 199
Blood bank 75121
Civil Defence rescue 66111
Fire headquarters 22990-3
Police rescue 192, 21111, 37777
Police headquarters 37441
Traffic police 56390-1
Electric Power Co. 36381-2
Municipal water service 71125-8

HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre 813813-32
Khaldil Maternity, J. Amman 44281-4
Albair Maternity, J. Amman 42441
Jabbal Amman Maternity 42362
Mafes, J. Amman 36140
Palestine, Shmeisat 664171-4
Shmeisat Hospital 669131-5
University Hospital 845845
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 667158
Al-Mushir Hospital 667227-9
The Islamic, Abdali 665292
Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164
Jaffa, Al-Mushir 7101-3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 75111
Army, Marka 91611

NIGHT DUTY

Dr. Amin Abdul Jabbar 24222

IRBID

Dr. Amin Abu Eidah 4468
Al Shama pharmacy 2680

Randa Habib's CORNER

Soothsayers and vague predictions

Because their almost daily gatherings are becoming monotonous, some of our ladies have decided to invite soothsayers to their gatherings. Not at all the type of Madame Soleil where the future is read in a crystal bowl, but just a person capable to read the future in the coffee residue. Trips, movings, sadness and happiness are predicted beforehand and as these things are referred to very vaguely there is always somebody satisfied. Last week I was invited to a similar gathering where the promises of wealth were mixed with the "jealous snakes" and the "roads" open to you.

This is pure nonsense.

The problem, however, is that among those ladies there are some who are really intoxicated by the prediction of their future in coffee residue and who take this so seriously that they consult with their soothsayer daily.

The latter have such an influence on their customers that they can make them very unhappy for petty matters or on the contrary make them live in dreams that will never become true.

As we were discussing this matter, a friend told me the following story:

While he was on holiday in a foreign country, he went to an amusement centre. There he noticed a machine with the following inscription:

"Would you be rich one day? Insert a quarter here to know." Curious to know his fate, my friend immediately drops a coin in the slot and received this answer:

"Of course not, if you continue to spend your money on such stupid things!"



Representatives of the Syrian-Jordanian Land Transport Company and suppliers sign the agreement here Saturday to purchase 380 additional trucks (Petra photo)

Jordanian-Syrian transport company to purchase 380 additional trucks

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian-Syrian Land Transport Company (JOSYCO) will purchase 380 trucks worth JD 10 million over the coming five months, in accordance with an agreement signed here Saturday.

Under the agreement, JOSYCO will receive 100 trucks by the end of November to be followed by three other shipments, ending by the end of February 1983.

The agreement was signed for JOSYCO by its Director General Ali 'Ubeidat and a representative of the suppliers.

JOSYCO has concluded another agreement to purchase 40 more lorries for transporting grain between the Ministry of Supply's stores and silos at Juwaidah, south of Amman, to stores and mills in various parts of the country including Aqaba, Mr. 'Ubeidat said.

With the new addition of trucks, JOSYCO's internal and external transportation capacity will thus rise to 170,000 tonnes a month, he said.

JOSYCO has been operating with a fleet of 368 lorries of which 68 were cold-storage trucks used

for transporting meat and vegetables, according to Mr. 'Ubeidat.

With a JD 8 million capital, shared equally by the Jordanian and Syrian governments, JOSYCO was established in the late 1970s to operate in Jordan and Syria and later to extend to other Arab states.

The company's general assembly is co-chaired by the Syrian and Jordanian ministers of transport who also preside over a six-member board of directors—three on each side.

Interior minister forms committee on regulations

AMMAN (Petra) — Interior Minister Ahmad 'Ubeidat has formed a special committee to collect all regulations issued by governors in various governorates.

These regulations will be compiled in a book for easy reference

and to help improve and facilitate work of the Ministry of Interior's various departments, a ministry spokesman said.

The committee is composed of heads of three ministry departments, he added.

Educationalist stresses need for integrating the handicapped

By Riyad Ahmad
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — More emphasis is nowadays being placed on the rehabilitation of the handicapped because they can be productive in the full sense of the word, according to Dr. Fawzi Daoud, Director of the Centre for Special Education at the University of Jordan and president of the National Association for the Mentally Handicapped in Jordan.

Dr. Daoud, who has just returned from a working visit to Sweden, told the Jordan Times that Jordan is passing through a transitional period where there is an increased emphasis on the quality of services offered to the handicapped and when negative attitudes of the community towards the disabled are being changed.

On the aims of his visit to Sweden, Dr. Daoud said that it was to discuss the possibility of cooperation in the field of special education for the handicapped with Swedish educational authorities, "who are very much advanced in the field." This cooperation includes training, exchanging information and research findings and technical assistance, he said. The ultimate goal of the visit, which was sponsored by the Swedish Association for Special

Education (SASE), is to discuss the possibility of training Jordanians as teachers for the handicapped in an attempt to prepare a qualified staff to serve in the field of special education, he added.

Dr. Daoud said training will either be long-term in a university setting, where students will receive a degree at the end of their studies, or short-term training, where trainees will be attending training courses lasting for two to three months only.

Dr. Daoud expressed strong interest in the Swedish experience to integrate the handicapped into the regular educational system. "I have been to classes where the handicapped child is sitting side by side with normal children," he said.

Dr. Daoud added that the chances of integrating the handicapped in our society and in the regular educational system are less than they are in Sweden. "However, the efficiency of our educational system can be increased to an extent where it can meet such integration needs. A change of attitude on the part of the community will also enhance the handicapped integration into the society."

Dr. Daoud noted that he contacted some Swedish academic institutions to bring educational equipment for the mentally handicapped to "assist us in fulfilling our task in special education."

As the number of handicapped people is increasing, rehabilitation efforts have to be increased and services in the field of special education expanded so that help from the outside can be much more fruitful, Dr. Daoud concluded.

Dr. Daoud concluded.

17,340 males, 14,762 females registered for Zarqa elections

ZARQA (J.T.) — A total of 17,340 males and 14,762 females are expected to cast ballots in Zarqa Municipal elections expected to take place on Nov. 27, according to election lists made available to the public here Sunday.

Nomination of candidates will take place early in November and contesting blocs are not expected to surface until then, a spokesman for Zarqa Municipality said.

Al Ra'i newspaper quoted the spokesman as saying that the number of voters in the previous elections was 8,000 only.

This is the first time that Jordanian women are offered the chance to take part in such elections.

JLA to market Jordanian books

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian Library Association (JLA) has embarked on steps aimed at establishing a centre for marketing Jordanian books by Jordanian authors, according to JLA President Anwar Akroush.

Mr. Akroush said that the aim of such centre is to publicise these books and promote their sale in Arab and non-Arab countries.

Crown Prince to hand awards to Jordanian exporters today

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordanian Exports Day, which is organised annually by the Amman Chamber of Industry, will be held at Al Hussein Youth City Monday under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

The event is designed to encourage industrial and commercial concerns in the country to intensify their efforts and double Jordan's exports and reduce imports, according to the chamber's President Bandra Al Tabba'.

Mr. Tabba' said that the event, similar to another one held last March, is aimed at honouring Jordanian exporters and increasing cooperation between the public and private sectors in exporting Jordanian products.

In 1981 Jordan's exports were in line with expectations env-

isaged by the 1981-85 development plan; and by 1985 these exports are expected to amount to JD 523 million in view of the increase in potash and chemical fertilisers exports, Mr. Tabba' said.

He said that the Chamber of Industry is making contacts with concerned authorities in Jordan to name 1983 as the year of Jordanian exports with the aim of intensifying private and public organisations' efforts in expanding and encouraging exports and drawing up "exports targets" and following marketing procedures eff-

ectively.

During Monday's ceremony, Mr. Tabba' said, prominent Jordanian exporters representing 14 various companies will be awarded the Chamber of Industry's shield. These companies have exported JD 1 million worth of products each in 1981, making their total exports for that year JD 38.5 million, in other words 20 per cent of Jordan's overall exports.

Also 30 industrial companies in Jordan will be awarded merit certificates for exporting a total of JD 20 million worth of products last year.

The chamber's shield will also be awarded to those who helped in establishing the chamber and to members of its board of directors who have served on the board since its establishment 20 years ago.

Asfour to head team for Arab industrial meeting

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan will take part in the meeting of the Arab Organisation for Industrial Development (AOID) due to open in Taif, Saudi Arabia, later this month. The Jordanian delegation, to be led by Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour, will be made up of senior officials of his ministry, according to a report in Al Ra'i newspaper published Sunday.

The report said that the AOID board will discuss the organisation's plan of action in 1983 and 1984, as well as the organisation's annual report.

Jordan's food imports JD 14m in September

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan imported food supplies worth some JD 14 million last month against the export of JD 1.934 million worth of food stuffs, according to a report by the Ministry of Supply quoted by the Al Ra'i newspaper on Saturday.

The report said a total of 387 import permits were issued in September worth JD 13.963 million. The main imported commodities

were: vegetable oil, fodder concentrates, broad beans, chick peas, sweets, candies, canned vegetables, meat and fish. The exports included livestock, mixed nuts, olives, olive oil, cheese and steel wool.

According to the report, Iraq was the main importer of these goods, buying JD 1.192 million worth of Jordanian products.

Delegation to attend Group of 77 seminar

AMMAN (Petra) — A Jordanian delegation will take part in a seminar on technical cooperation among developing nations, known as the Group of 77, which is due to start in Tunis on Oct. 25. Participants in the five-day meetings will discuss activities carried out by member states with the purpose of bolstering technical cooperation among group members, particularly in agriculture, nutrition, technology, energy, raw materials, financing and industrialisation.

The participants will also discuss means of coordination among national organisations concerned with technical cooperation in participating countries.

Judges leave for U.K. on 2-week working visit

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Jordanian delegation of judges led by Justice Ministry Under-Secretary Rafeh Al Waziri left for London Saturday for a two-week visit.

Delegation members will look into the British judicial system and will visit several courts of law. The delegation is made up of six officials from the Ministry of Justice.

Advertise by mail in the Jordan Times

The Jordan Times can accept classified advertisements that are sent in by mail and accompanied by full payment in cash. Readers and advertisers who cannot conveniently

bring their advertisements to the Jordan Times office or to an advertising agency office in Amman may send in their ads by mail on the following conditions:

1. Full payment in cash or cheque accompanies the advertisement.
2. The minimum charge for a single advertisement is JD 7.500.
3. Advertisements sent by mail cannot contain any artwork such as company emblems, photos or drawings, but must consist only of a headline and copy that will be typeset by the Jordan Times.
4. Advertisements are not accepted over the telephone or telex, and guaranteed insertions on specific dates can only be assured by sending in the advertisements so they reach the Jordan Times office at least two days before the required day of publication.

5. For the minimum price of JD 7.500, the advertiser will have published an advertisement of three centimetres on two columns, which will have a maximum of 30 words, including the headline and telephone numbers to be called. The JD 7.500 charge is for one insertion; two insertions cost JD 15, three insertions cost JD 22.500 etc.

6. For a larger ad, the rates are JD 10 for 40 words and JD 12.500 for 50 words.

7. You can take advantage of the Jordan Times advertising by mail facility by completing the form below and mailing it with full payment in cash or cheque to:

Advertising Department
The Jordan Times,
P.O. Box 6710,
Amman, Jordan.

(write one word only per box — please print)

Please publish the above advertisement in the Jordan Times on _____ day (s). Enclosed is payment of _____

Name:
Address:
Signature:

PROGRESSIVE LUXURY HOTEL RELATED ORGANISATION INVITES APPLICATIONS FOR THE POSITION OF EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

The individual appointed to this position will have demonstrated exceptional administrative and operational abilities, and will be accomplished in the translation of correspondence into Arabic and visa versa.

In addition, she will exhibit proven efficiency in the dealing with Human resources, and possess a thorough knowledge of organisational principles procedures.

Qualified candidates will present records of educational achievements, with an emphasis on either secretarial training and administration, prior experience in hotel environment though not essential, would be preferred.

Minimum typing speed 55 WPM shorthand English only 85 W.P.M.

Applications for this positions may be made in writing to the address below, and should include a full curriculum vitae, references, copies of academic and professional certificates, a photograph, and a statement of career objectives to:

P.O. Box 3312
AMMAN, JORDAN

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رحلات شتوية
Winter Holiday Service

The Container Vessels	Ellesmere	Antwerp	La Spezia	Aqaba
سجاء المارينا	3-10	8-10	16-10	26-10
SIGGA SIF	3-10	8-10	16-10	26-10
PETER SIF	16-10	19-10	26-10	5-11
LOTTE SCHEE	31-10	3-11	10-11	20-11

GENERAL AGENTS:
MALTRANS SHIPPING AGENCIES
Tel: 556083 - 556054
Telex: 21843 MTRANS JO

المندوبون العامون:
شركة مالترانس للنقل البحري
هاتف: 556083 - 556054
تلكس: 21843 م.ت.ن.س.ج.و

سجاء المارينا

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily established in Amman by the Jordan Press Foundation.
 Established 1977.
 English edition published daily except on Fridays and public holidays.
 Arabic edition published daily except on Fridays and public holidays.

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The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

October's fools

IT'S OCTOBER, once again, and time for people all over the world to make fools of themselves over the question of Israel's membership in the United Nations and related organisations. It is a measure of the weakness and political fantasy of the Arabs that every autumn, when the leaves fall off the trees and rationality falls from the body politic of the Arab World, there are assorted moves made to suspend Israel membership in various international organisations. This year, Israel's credentials were refused at a meeting of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), and the United States, the self-appointed guardian of liberty, equality and nuclear reactors, has responded by suspending its contribution to the IAEA.

Of course, it is a moot point whether Israel is in or out of the United Nations or its related agencies, seeing as how Israel holds these international

forums in such contempt in any case. The deeper point that we think should be debated, in those international circles where moral niceties take on imperial dimensions, is the following: If the United States is so concerned about holding the United Nations accountable for its actions in admitting or rejecting Israel, shouldn't the state of Israel similarly be held accountable for its actions as a sovereign nation-state? How can the world demand that institutions adhere to standards that are not adhered to by individual member states such as Israel? After Israel's destruction of the Iraqi nuclear reactor last summer, what is the true significance of Israeli participation in IAEA and other such groups? If the Americans would address these deeper issues, instead of riding white steeds and waving flags of morality, the world would be a less hypocritical place.

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: There is a religious duty to be shouldered

The first stage of Prophet Mohammed's and his followers' strife to defend their belief witnessed a crucial juncture in the history of Islam, that of Hijra, the emigration from Mecca to Al Madinah celebrated Sunday. It was an end to patient suffering, harm and unceasing aggression, a beginning to repelling attacks and gathering potentials for the home-return and liberation of the birthplace.

Such is the Palestinian's departure from Palestine and Beirut, not an end, but hopefully a beginning to a drive homeward for those refugees who were inhumanly forced out of their motherland.

Arabs and Muslims bear a special religious and historical responsibility to help this happen on the way to Palestinian self-determination on occupied national soil.

The Jordanian-Palestinian family in Jordan, and in full compliance with such responsibility, has been that of the emigrants and partisans practised when the Hijra took place. The two sides have shared life and sufferings in a unified manner.

Al Dustour: Washington is not being realistic enough

The seven-member Arab committee, including a representative of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), as formed by the Fez Arab summit is to visit the U.S. and the United Kingdom. The announcement of such news by the Moroccan foreign minister provoked speculations and questions on whether the U.S. government will receive the Palestinian member.

The Fez summit resolution on the Palestinian question and well as President Reagan's initiative are both based on U.N. resolutions calling for an Israeli withdrawal from occupied territories and affirming the legitimate national rights of the Palestinian people. The Arab plan talks about the right of all states in the region to live in peace, and the U.S. proposals stress the inadmissibility of the acquisition of other people's land by force. The Arabs have seen positive, negative and unclear aspects in the U.S. initiative, and the Arabs, having formulated an integrated perspective for peace in the Middle East, expect the U.S. to have no reservation or voice rejection to the idea of receiving a PLO representative as member of the delegation.

If Washington is serious in establishing a just peace in the region, it is unreasonable and unfair that the Palestinian side be absent from any effort for settling the issue, following the American recognition, through the Reagan initiative, of the Palestinian people's rights, of the necessity for Israel's withdrawal from the occupied territories and the inadmissibility of the acquisition of land by force.

President Reagan introduced his initiative with certain emphasis on the paradox of the history of the Middle East being one of lost chances. U.S. responsibility as a superpower, and the special relationship between the U.S. and Israel lay special commitments on the U.S. administration, which invariably advocates a just peace in the region. The visit to be made by the seven-member committee to Washington, and the outcome of the talks there, will reassess the U.S. image in the region as one of a balanced stand, or reverse the situation to its past imbalances, and expose the area to new hostilities that necessarily threaten the world peace.

Senior government bureaucracy and party officials monopolise the consumption of fuel

Lack of fuel may cripple daily life of Yugoslavs

By Peter Seymour
 Reuters

BELGRADE — After a long, hot summer of almost uninterrupted sunshine the people of Yugoslavia face a gloomy autumn clouded by energy shortages and fuel restrictions.

Lengthy queues of cars at petrol stations, and power cuts which abruptly plunge large areas of Belgrade and other major cities into darkness are giving the public a sharp reminder that the country lacks enough foreign exchange to import sufficient oil and electricity for its needs.

The effects of the hard-currency famine on energy supplies are having a growing impact after months of blunt editorials in the officially-sponsored but outspoken press on the need for urgent government measures to conserve foreign exchange and boost the flagging economy.

Yugoslavia has debts to the West totalling \$20 billion and this year alone it will pay out \$5.3 billion in principal and interest.

The government has cut down sharply on fuel imports in an attempt to stem the outward flow of hard currency.

Yugoslavia's ruling Communist Party recently appealed for a rigorous campaign of energy saving. It cited falling coal production, shortage of oil, and drought conditions which have affected hydro-electric output.

The seriousness of the foreign cash crisis hit the public in September when a leading Yugoslav bank had to step in with an emergency loan of \$6 million to Jat, the country's national airline, to keep its planes flying.

Jat was losing money and much of its hard currency earnings had been compulsorily siphoned off into national bank funds.

As a result the airline found it lacked the necessary foreign cash

to pay its bill for fuel supplied at foreign airports. The loan allowed it to pay off the fuel debt.

During the summer months town-dwellers resigned themselves to the shortage of petrol knowing that regular supplies had to be maintained at coastal resorts on the Adriatic, with their large number of hard-currency tourists.

Off work to queue

But now the holidays are over and the petrol pump queues are lengthening. There are complaints that many car owners are taking hours off work to wait in line.

The government of Slovenia, one of Yugoslavia's republics, has proposed the introduction of petrol coupons rationing consumption to 50-60 litres per car a month, and other republics are expected to follow suit.

The federal government, urgently discussing this and other

oil-saving measures, is expected to come up with an overall plan later this month.

To make matters worse, the long-rain free summer has left rivers and reservoirs at low levels, sharply reducing the output of hydro-electric power.

The government's call for fuel economies is being reinforced by regular appeals on television and radio.

Householders are urged to reduce lighting, use cookers, ovens and boilers economically and not to open refrigerators more often than strictly necessary. People are asked to bathe in tepid rather than warm water.

In certain areas, bus services have been halved for lack of fuel and some towns found themselves without newspapers recently when deliveries were interrupted for the same reason.

Articles in the press have pointed

to the country's estimated 150,000 large limousines used by chauffeur senior government bureaucrats and party officials, alleging that they do roughly three times the annual mileage of private cars.

Local authorities have promised they will try to keep the gas-guzzlers in the garage as much as possible and restrict officials to their cars or smaller vehicles.

One newspaper complained that the president of a handball club in the central Adriatic town of Split had his stadium floodlights full on for a one-man exercise session.

Most Yugoslavs seem to be reluctantly accepting the need for energy conservation in autumn to prepare for the hard weather expected in the months ahead.

As one city-dweller said: "It's not too bad now, we can put up with fuel shortages at this time of year. It's the winter I'm worried about."

A microcosm of the Middle East conflict

Although neighbours, they remain strangers in different worlds

By Gavin Bell
 Reuters

MAS-HA, West Bank — For more than five years Hamdan Amer and Gerry Frankel have been neighbours, but they have remained strangers living essentially in different worlds.

Both are deeply attached to the harsh, rocky land known as the West Bank and yearn for peace and security in which to raise their families.

But there the similarity ends. For Hamdan wears the keffiyeh head-dress of the Arab and Gerry wears the kippa skull-cap of the religious Jew.

To Hamdan, the village of Mas-ha lies on land that is unquestionably Arab, where his forefathers have tilled the sparse soil for untold generations.

To Gerry, the Jewish settlement of Elqana on an adjacent hilltop is in the promised land of Israel, "granted by God to his chosen people for eternity."

In many respects, the two communities represent a microcosm of the Middle East conflict. They have learned to live with each other, but at best it is an uneasy co-existence and the current spate of peace plans has served only to fuel their anxiety about the future.

Gerry has no faith in assurances by the Arabs that any independent Palestinian state in the West Bank would be secular and democratic, affording equal rights to Arabs and Jews.

"I wouldn't put my family on the line for that, and I wouldn't expect anybody to put Israel on the line for it," he says.

He is no more enthusiastic about President Reagan's recent proposal for Palestinian self-government in the region in association with Jordan.

"Any situation in which Israel was unable to protect Jews living here would be intolerable," he says.

Hamdan is less concerned about who should rule the territory Israel captured from Jordan in 1967, professing that he would be content with any settlement that keeps the Jews off his land and his family's land.

"It's not up to me, I don't know. It is up to the politicians. But the most important thing is to have peace. Without an agreement, the Jews will stay on our land and more will come as they wish. We can do nothing."

Independent observers believe this view is shared by the majority of Arabs in rural areas, whereas their more militant brethren in the West Bank town tend to support Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) demands for an independent state.

The Arabs and their Jewish neighbours share an emotional and

almost mystical attachment to this troubled land, but little else.

When Gerry emigrated from New York to Israel after the 1967 war, he brought with him the skills of a computer engineer and was able to set up a consultancy in Tel Aviv.

Methods changed little

Hamdan meanwhile cultivates olives in groves around his village, using methods that have changed little in centuries.

The Jewish settlement that sprang up around an old Jordanian police post in 1977 is surrounded by a high fence topped with barbed wire, and an armed guard at the gate checks all visitors.

For security reasons, the Israeli authorities have forbidden the Arab villagers to build houses near the settlement or within 150 metres of the road that runs past the two communities. The contact between them is limited.

"We don't have much to do with the local Arabs," says Gerry. "We don't have much in common. Apart from the language difficulty

we come from different backgrounds. The social barriers are too great."

Hamdan says: "They are living their own lives and we are living ours. We are not angry with them, and there is no trouble."

Nevertheless, he is aware that his village and many like it are coming to rely more and more on Israel for their livelihood.

More than 75 per cent of the residents of Mas-ha now work in Israel just a few kilometres away.

Others are helping to build two-storey villas on an adjacent hill-side — for the Jewish settlers who hope to move out of their temporary prefabricated homes next year.

Hamdan is aware of the irony of the situation, but says there is little the Arabs can do.

"It costs much more to live now. Without work, how can we eat? Believe me, I am very happy because I have three sons who can earn good wages in Israel. It is the family without sons that suffers."

Gerry maintains the links with Israel are so close there is no pressing need to annex the West Bank, as Israel did the Syrian

Golan Heights last December.

"Informally, on a day-to-day basis, we are already part of Israel," he says. "Annexation is simply a formal act that would be useful for ruling out options such as Palestinian state."

As international efforts intensify for a solution to the problem, the residents of Elqana are pressing ahead with ambitious plans to build a girls' college to serve other Jewish settlements as well as their own.

And Gerry's 17-year-old son David is already talking about settling and raising a family of his own on newly-acquired land in the Golan after completing military service.

"Most of our youth are firmly committed to the goals of their parents," says Gerry. "That is where our strength lies, to move on."

Hamdan's sons meanwhile leave their village each day to work in Israeli factories.

In the continuing conflict over this ancient land, neither family can be certain of its future. But there is no doubt which holds the initiative.

Marxist principles of class struggle at odds with France

Communist Party unhappy about its role in French government affairs

By Charles Bremner
 Reuters

PARIS — A staged handshake between two ministers and a public pledge of loyalty have defused a fresh bout of speculation over how long the French Communist Party plans to stay with the Socialist government.

But the leadership of West Europe's biggest pro-Soviet party has at the same time made clear it is more uneasy than ever about its role as junior partner in the administration of President Francois Mitterrand.

And the latest tension over the coalition has come amid signs that the position of the Communist Party's veteran leader, Georges Marchais, may be in question.

Communist discomfort over the alliance, formed after the party suffered an electoral beating in 1981, has increased since the government switched to an austerity policy in June.

It emerged in public last week with a quarrel between ministers and the broadest charges yet from party leaders that the Socialists were failing to live up to electoral promises.

Health Minister Jack Ralinc, one of four Communists in the cabinet, accused Social Security Minister Pierre Bergeyovoy of distorting the truth in his account of a cabinet meeting that approved unpopular levies to finance health and other spending.

Mr. Bergeyovoy had said the measures, criticised by the Communists, were approved unanimously by ministers.

The two men staged a public reconciliation last week when they appeared before photographers in pouring rain after a cabinet meeting and shook hands grimly.

The social security package, which included an accommodation charge for patients in public hospitals, was the latest government action from which the

Communist Party has tried to distance itself.

While arguing that they remain committed to the alliance, party leaders have also criticised the government's wage freeze and aspects of its industrial and social policy, as well as maintaining sharply divergent views on foreign policy.

Catalogue of complaints

At the central committee meeting last Monday, the party's parliamentary leader Andre Lajoie delivered a catalogue of complaints about the Socialists, saying their policies had cut workers' purchasing power and accusing them of yielding to "pressure from the right and the bosses."

"Certain measures do not correspond to the (Socialists') undertakings," Mr. Lajoie said.

But Mr. Lajoie also pledged the party's long-term commitment to the government, saying Communists had a duty to ensure the

Socialists kept on their left-wing course.

In remarks to a French newspaper, another Communist minister, Marcel Rigout, said he believed French workers counted on the Communist presence as a guarantee of social change.

Mr. Lajoie, whose report was used as a basis for a central committee debate, rounded on journalists who questioned the party's future in the alliance.

Political commentators said last week the leadership's "double language" had now become a serious embarrassment as the party found itself having to endorse policies that conflicted with its Marxist principles of class struggle.

According to press reports, hardliners in the leadership want to limit the damage and return to the "pure" principles that the party professed when it enjoyed heavy electoral support in the 1950s and 60s.



دعوى على كمال

FEATURES

Fung shui is still a strong force in Hong Kong

By Richard Tomkins
Reuter

HONG KONG — From boardroom to bedroom, apartment block to rustic village, an ancient superstition is still a force to be reckoned with in Hong Kong, one of Asia's most cosmopolitan enclaves.

It is called fung shui, a complex system of Chinese magic to ensure harmony with the environment.

It has delayed major building projects and sent expatriate managers to new offices and building sites with chanting monks to fend off malevolent spirits.

"To a certain extent I believe something is there," says Paul

Yiu, a London-educated senior architect with the public works department.

"I don't believe everything that happens is caused by fung shui, but it is a natural environment and there are many forces of nature we don't see."

Fung shui literally means "wind and water" and, according to traditional Chinese thinking, there are currents in the land, water and sky, with mystic forces at work everywhere.

Any building, road or way of life that disturbs these hidden forces courts disharmony and bad "joss" (luck).

Believed to date back 4,000 years, fung shui had become a

fully-fledged science in China by the 13th century, combining solar and magnetic compasses, intricate trigonometry and hexagrams, astrology, secret inscriptions and mysticism.

Some of its precepts are common sense forerunners of modern town planning.

Houses should be light and airy and face the sea, facing north into the harsh winter brings bad health and bad "joss". Plains and valleys are considered unsuitable for dwellings.

But fung shui can also dictate when buildings should go up, the arrangement of furniture, where windows go — even the siting of

the conjugal bed to ensure children.

So prevalent is the belief in it here that few choose to ignore it, if only to keep employees or neighbours happy.

When transport department employees complained to their expatriate boss of seeing ghosts in a nearby car park — said to be a World War II massacre site — he eased their discomfort with a chanting procession of monks to chase away evil spirits.

The main gate of a television station is always barred because employees believe the lie of the pathway has had fung shui. They use a side entrance.

When a leading bank changed headquarters, a geomancer advised not only on the timing but on the route for the transfer of its decorative lions, to ensure continued prosperity.

Since spirits are said to move only in straight lines, the story goes that a hotel fitted 40-foot (12 metre) windows to allow a dragon spirit from nearby hills to reach Hong Kong's harbour to bathe.

"Since 1977, I have designed over 1,000 terraced houses in the new territories (adjoining China), all of them to fung shui principles," says architect Yiu.

"If this had not been done and something happened, someone

got hurt or even killed in an accident, the government would have been blamed for it," he added.

Mr. Yiu said six new towns in the new territories to house 1.8 million people were designed of fung shui principles.

Despite widespread belief in fung shui, these geomancers are not easy to find. Most are recommended by word-of-mouth. "If you believe in it, then it exists," is Mr. Yiu's conclusion.

In Hong Kong where people pay the equivalent of thousands of dollars for a car licence plate they believe to have lucky numbers fung shui, it seems, is a serious matter.

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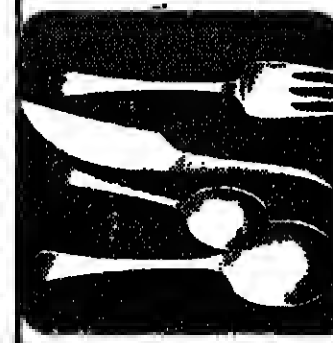


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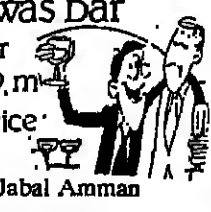
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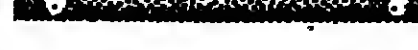
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SPORTS

Sri Lankan cricketers defy ban, leave Colombo for South Africa

JOHANNESBURG (R) — South African cricket authorities confirmed Sunday that 14 rebel Sri Lankan cricketers had defied their government and were on their way to South Africa for a two month tour.

South African Cricket Union (SACU) President Joe Pamensky said a test strength squad left Colombo Sunday, but declined to say when they would arrive in South Africa.

"The team will be playing a series of matches in South Africa and will be captained by Bandula Wamapura, the current Sri Lankan test captain," he said.

A source close to the players said earlier in Colombo that the players avoided detection by going to the airport to catch a flight to Hong Kong in small groups and without cricket gear.

Sunday's announcement was in dramatic contrast to a SACU statement nine days ago that said the hitherto secret tour was cancelled because of Sri Lankan threats to take action against players involved.

Sri Lanka strongly opposes sporting links with South Africa because of its apartheid policies.

The tour is likely to be a major embarrassment for cricket officials in Sri Lanka, the newest member of the seven-nation test cricket fraternity.

A team is scheduled to tour Zimbabwe and Zambia from Oct. 27 to Nov. 19. Both countries are vociferous critics of South Africa.

McEnroe wins 3rd successive Australian indoor tennis title

SYDNEY (R) — Former world number one John McEnroe won the Australian indoor tennis title for the third successive time when he swept aside fellow American Gene Mayer in under two hours here Sunday.

The 23-year-old New Yorker gave his best performance of the year to win 6-4, 6-1, 6-4.

Mayer was unable to reproduce the aggression which brought him an unexpected semifinal triumph

over Wimbledon champion Jimmy Connors on Saturday.

McEnroe was clearly back to his devastating best, serving 14 aces during the match. "He played incredibly well," Mayer said. "It was the best exhibition of serving I have ever seen."

McEnroe kept Mayer on the hop from almost every position around the court with a superb all-round display of power tennis. But it was his service which particularly pleased him.

Moorcroft blasts Australian athletes for missing meeting

SYDNEY (R) — World 5,000 metres record holder David Moorcroft blasted Australia's top athletes for not supporting an international meeting after winning a mile race here Sunday.

The British runner, who took the 5,000 metres title at the Commonwealth Games, had intended to contest the 3,000 metres and compatriot Steve Cram, European and Commonwealth 1,500 metres champion, the mile. But they decided to switch events to create interest in the wake of a spate of late withdrawals.

Among those to pull out of the 3,000 metres were Australian national champion Lawrie Whitty

and John Andrews, both of whom represented Australia in the Commonwealth Games.

"I was bitterly disappointed at the attitude of the Australians," Moorcroft told reporters. "I realise conditions were not the best but we made the effort so why couldn't they?"

Cram showed his disgust at the lack of interest shown by the home runners when he paused midway through the 3,000 metres to taunt the meagre 500-strong crowd with the cry "where are the Australians."

Moorcroft won the mile in three minutes 59.76 seconds and Cram took the 3,000 metres in 8:01.74.

Pedroza retains WBA title

CHARLOTTE, North Carolina (R) — World Boxing Association (WBA) featherweight champion Eusebio Pedroza of Panama retained his title here Sunday in a 15-round draw against Bernard Taylor of the United States.

Pedroza, 29, has now successfully defended his crown 16 times in a row.

The crowd of 5,000 people loudly objected to the decision against Taylor, who was born in Charlotte.

Referee Stanley Christodoulou scored Pedroza the winner, one judge had Taylor ahead and the other scored it even.

It was clear Taylor was outpointing Pedroza in the early rounds. But it was a different story later, with Pedroza winning at least three of the last five rounds.

Pedroza gained in strength and became the aggressor, scoring with the left and an assortment of body punches.

"In the later rounds, I started to get stronger," Pedroza said. "And as the fight went on, I could feel him getting weaker with each round."

But Taylor disagreed. "I definitely feel that I won the fight and I know I proved how I rank," he said.

Italy's soccer squad doctor disputes Carnitene reports

ROME (R) — Italy's World Cup squad doctor Sunday angrily disputed reports that he gave the champions a "miracle treatment" to defeat fatigue and help them to their soccer triumph.

"I'm not some sort of Frankenstein," Dr. Leonardo Vecchiet told the Rome daily Il Messaggero, commenting on press reports that a muscle-strengthening substance was airlifted to Spain at a crucial stage in the tournament.

"This is pure fantasy," Dr. Vecchiet said, "we are talking about a product freely available in Spanish pharmacies."

A spokesman for the makers of the treatment, Carnitene, (eds: correct) described it as a natural substance reproducing a muscle product that is recommended for heart patients and can also cut down fatigue.

"It is ridiculous to think of Carnitene as a drug. It is unscientific," the team doctor said in an interview with the paper, which reassured anxious Italian football fans that it had cleared up "this fantasized invention."

Dr. Vecchiet said he had given the World Cup heroes the treatment in Vigo.

"I had studied this product for a year and I had found it ideal for the treatment of fatigue," Dr. Vecchiet said.

"I administered the treatment to the 'Azzurri' during the phase of the contest at Vigo. Of course, if the product had turned out to be useless I wouldn't have considered using it."

The dismal first round performance of the Italians, with unexciting draws against Poland, Peru and Cameroon, underwent a dramatic change as manager Enzo Bearzot's men beat favourites Brazil, defending champions Argentina and finally West Germany.

At the time, the critical Italian sports press shed their cynicism and described the improvement as "miraculous."

Dr. Vecchiet said Carnitene's usefulness was indisputable. "But it was only one of a hundred things that allowed the backup people to put the most efficient squad on the field," he added.

A spokesman for the makers of Carnitene said it had not been made for use in sport but such use was perfectly in line with its properties.

France wins world knockout bridge team championships

BIARRITZ, France (R) — France won the world knockout bridge team championships Saturday night, beating a U.S. team by 178 international match points to 161.

The new world champions are Michel Lebel, Philippe Soulet, Albert Faigenbaum and Dominique Pilon under the captaincy of Pierre Schemmel.

In losing, captain Chip Martell, Lew Stansby, Peter Pender, Hugh Ross, Kit Woolsey and Ed Mansfield, deprived the United States of a clean sweep in a marathon world series which began two weeks ago and had already seen the open pairs crown go to Martell and Stansby.

The women's pairs also went to a U.S. team comprising Carol Sanders and Betty Ann Kennedy.

The championships have demonstrated the continued vigour

and growing popularity of international bridge with record entries in each class, and new competing nations including China, encouraged by the country's strongman, bridge fan Deng Xiaoping.

The World Bridge Federation (WBF) under Jaime Ortiz-Patino has proved more effective than many other world sporting bodies.

Taiwan had to promise not to wear their red dragon emblem which China considers to be provocative.

Mexico has been confirmed as the 1984 Olympiad venue despite manoeuvrings by supporters of South Africa, who fear the country may be denied entry to an event from which the WBF has no power to ban them.

A bye-law change permitting a possible third presidential term for Mr. Ortiz-Patino was approved when dissidents led by Bri-

tain were routed.

The WBF defeated what amounted to an attempted boycott by Britain, snarling from the "non-invitation" last year of their team captain Terence Reese.

And the European Bridge League rubbed salt into British wounds by adopting draconian powers Britain had tried to erase from the WBF statutes.

A German competitor died of heart failure and an Italian who laid angry hands on a tournament director was lucky to escape with mere official censure.

Competitor film star Omar Sharif had to leave empty-handed and Spain's Marquessa de Moratalla failed to collect the Prix d'Honneur donated by French President Francois Mitterrand which some thought she had earned for the brightest match-play performance by a woman.

Chris Lloyd defeats compatriot Andrea Leand

PALM HARBOR, Florida (R) — Twp-seeded Chris Lloyd took just 65 minutes Saturday night to defeat fellow-American Andrea Leand 6-1, 6-2 in the semifinals of the \$125,000 women's open tennis tournament.

Evert faces second-seeded American Andrea Jaeger in the final.

Jaeger advanced earlier with a 7-5, 6-1 victory over American Beth Herr, blunting an early threat by winning eight of the last nine games of the match.

Evert Lloyd jumped off to a 5-0 lead in the first set and continued to dominate throughout the rest of the match.

She had just three unforced errors in the first set and dealt with the hardest of Leand's booming forehands.

Evert Lloyd said she believed she was playing at her best and had expanded her playing schedule.

"I'm on something of a roll now and I want to keep playing," she said.

Noah ousts Wilander

BASLE (R) — Twp-seeded Yannick Noah of France beat 18-year-old Mats Wilander of Sweden 6-4, 6-2, 6-3 in a surprisingly one-sided Swiss Tennis Grand Prix final here Sunday.

The 5,000 spectators were treated to a series of exciting rallies and fine stroke play by both players, but Noah's superior service and aggressive rushes to the net kept him on top throughout.

Wilander, seventh in world rankings and seeded second in the tournament, stayed cautiously on the base line and rarely troubled Noah with his serve.

Coe loses race against time

LONDON (R) — Sebastian Coe's withdrawal from England's Commonwealth Games team for Brisbane is a final admission that he has lost his race against time.

Coe's decision to pull out, made last month after he flew home from the European Athletics Championships in Athens with the 800 metres silver medal at the bottom of his suitcase, ended an agonising battle to salvage something from a disastrous year.

Now, like Steve Ovett, his great middle distance rival who surrendered to injury last month when he withdrew from both the European Championships and the Commonwealth Games, Coe will want to scrub 1982 off the record.

From the moment he staged a secret comeback campaign in August to prove his basic fitness, Coe's was always a desperate battle against the calendar to be fully prepared for the Athens 800, one of three events in which he holds the world record.

He gambled that five weeks' preparation would be enough to take him through three races in three days to his first major 800 metres title. It was a gamble he lost.

Ovett had decided a week before the Athens games that the odds on competing when not fully fit were too long and he pulled the plug on his own injury-hit season.

Their respective decisions mean the world's most famous running duo have added the Com-

monwealth Games, one of the showpieces of world athletics, to the list of prized events they have missed in a year earmarked to be their greatest yet.

Three televised races, in London, in Nice, France, and in Eugene, Oregon, his week, worth considerable sums to each of them, were to have been the highlights of the 1982 season.

But injury intervened each time.

Ovett's catalogue of disaster began last December when the 26-year-old Olympic 800 metres champion and 1,500 metre world record holder collided with railings. He punctured a muscle above his knee and tore the inside of his leg while on a routine training run in his home town of Brighton.

He needed surgery to repair the damage and his recovery was hindered when the wound turned septic.

Early in February, little more than two months after Ovett's accident, a foot injury brought Coe's training to a halt.

Coe was out for four months, longer than had at first been thought, and on June 5 in France he ran a slow 2,000 metres.

Ovett collapses

Ovett made his season's debut 14 days after Coe in mid-June, winning a 1,500 metres at London's Crystal Palace in three-min-

utes 47.25 seconds—more than 15 seconds outside his own world record. But it was his first race of the season, and he was happy just to be active again.

His joy was short-lived. On July 9, he collapsed with stomach pains during a 1,500 metres race in Paris and was carried from the track on a stretcher.

He recovered enough to race the 3,000 metres in London on July 17 in what was supposed to be the first clash with Coe. Coe was missing, ruled out by a shin injury, and Ovett's 10th place—his worst ever defeat—led to speculation his stomach injury was more serious than the cramp at first suspected.

The complaint was diagnosed as an intestinal infection. Ovett, rested and recovered, turned out for England on July 31 in Scotland to win an 800 metres in one minute 47.59 seconds.

Coe's shin injury, later confirmed as a stress fracture of the right leg, ruled him out of Britain's international against Sweden early in July as well as the first confrontation with Ovett over 3,000 metres.

Coe was still out when he and Ovett were named to England's Commonwealth Games team on July 28. But after a six-week layoff he made that secret comeback in Nottingham to show Britain's selectors he was on the mend and would be ready for Athens.

He ran one minute 46.5 seconds in a specially organised 800 metres watched by less than 100 people, ducking under the European qualifying time by just half a second.

The selectors had seen enough, and on Aug. 10 Coe and Ovett, with barely a handful of races between them all season, were given the all-clear to pack their bags for Athens.

The news did Ovett no good at all. The day after being told he was going, he crashed to defeat in an 800 metres in Italy, beaten by West German Harald Schmid in one minute 46.8 seconds.

Coe, relieved to be racing again, then found problems of another sort on a lakeside in Switzerland, where he was involved in a scuffle with a surfboard instructor.

Two days later, on Aug. 18, sporting the scars of that altercation, Coe raced to a superb 800 metres win in Zurich, clocking one minute 44.48 seconds and apparently dismissing any lingering doubts about his fitness.

While Coe seemed to go from strength to strength, winning an 800 metres at Crystal Palace on Aug. 20 in one minute 45.85 seconds, the last nail was slowly being tapped into Ovett's coffin.

On Aug. 19, on a routine training jaunt at his home track in Brighton, he pulled up with a hamstring strain. He withdrew from competitions in London and West Germany, but stressed time and again that he would be fit for Athens.

Schwarzel, Huber clinch sidecar world championships



HOCKENHEIM (DaD) — Werner Schwarzel, 34, and sidecar man Andreas Huber, 28, clinched the 1982 world championships at Hockenheim after being runners-up four times in a row. Schwarzel

has been in racing for 10 years; he teamed up with Huber seven years ago. They are agricultural mechanics in the Black Forest area of the Federal Republic of Germany.

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WORLD

Glemp says Poles bitter, angry

WARSAW (R) — Polish primate Archbishop Jozef Glemp has accused Polish authorities of crushing the people's hopes of national reconciliation by banning the Solidarity trade union without consulting the working class.

Archbishop Glemp delivered a hard-hitting sermon in a Warsaw church as the country ended a tense week of strikes and fierce demonstrations following the banning of Solidarity and the enactment of new laws for trade unions.

The steel-making Karkow suburb of Nowa Huta, which saw the worst of the disturbances, was reported calm Saturday night after three successive nights of street fighting in which a young worker was shot dead and scores were injured.

Archbishop Glemp said the banning of Solidarity "happened without consultation with the working class, with which the church is very closely linked."

Although it was banned as an organisation, the archbishop said Solidarity must remain as a "feeling or movement". Hope for the future rested with the strength of character of the Polish people and the younger generation, the archbishop added.

Ironical showpiece

WARSAW (R) — Nowa Huta, where fierce street battles erupted this week after the banning of the Solidarity trade union, was built as a socialist show-town in the Stalin era to undermine the influence of anti-Communist Krakow.

Krakow, once Poland's capital, was the only city after World War II to return a "no" vote in a national referendum on whether to adopt the Socialist system.

Long-time local residents say construction of the Nowa Huta steelworks and suburb on a vast tract of prime farmland in the

early 1950s was intended to dilute the authority of the conservative old Krakovians with new worker blood.

The project drew in farmworkers for the high steelmill wages. The suburb's population has now grown to 260,000, about 50,000 of whom work at the Lenin steelworks.

But the ideological experiment has gone badly awry for the authorities. The steelworkers, far from feeling that the Communist Party is the guardian of their interests, have become a major force of radical opposition to the system.

A prime target during this week's disturbances was a large bronze statue of Lenin. It was doused in white paint and then, eyewitnesses said, set on fire.

Disturbances in the city have been frequent and vicious since the imposition of martial law last December. They have followed a set pattern, unfolding like a play.

The script calls for a demonstration by steelmill workers after the morning shift, who march the two kilometres along a wide path through the park which separates the smoking steelworks from the grey concrete city.

At the same time a crowd gathers in the main Nowa Huta square. Both gatherings are illegal under martial law.

At one point armed riot police form a line across the road to stop the marchers joining the group in the square.

The workers begin to chant pro-Solidarity slogans and unfurl banners, then scatter under tear-gas and water-cannon fire. The police squirt blue-tinted water which stains clothes. They detonate concussion grenades, creating an atmosphere of hate.

In response, demonstrators throw stones, petrol bombs and steel bolts, yelling taunts of "Gestapo, Gestapo."

U.N. begins disarmament debate

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Against the backdrop of a worldwide arms build-up, East-West distrust and ever louder public calls for arms control, U.N. members begin their annual debate Monday on how to achieve the long-sought goal of disarmament.

Throughout the year, subsidiary organisations of the world body prepare studies, form expert groups, coordinate campaigns for arms control and even train Third World diplomats in disarmament questions.

In the past, the debate, held in the General Assembly's main political committee, has attracted little attention outside the U.N. because firm results—even a timetable for disarmament—have been difficult to attain.

But this year's debate, expected to last well into December, has stirred more interest because last week the 1982 Nobel Peace Prize was awarded to two veteran disarmament campaigners, Alva Myrdal of Sweden and Alfonso Robles of Mexico.

U.N. officials say delegates to the debate are also aware that a succession of big disarmament rallies in Western countries this year has added to the potency of the issue.

In June, during a special General Assembly session on disarmament attended by many heads of state or government, an estimated 750,000 people marched to New York's Central Park in the largest peace rally in U.S. history.

In Japan, 35 million people signed a disarmament petition that was presented to the conference.

Reflecting the mood of concern, the delegates will draft a series of disarmament resolutions for the General Assembly to vote on—the full extent of their mandate. Last year the assembly passed 24 such resolutions, ranging from a call for a nuclear-free zone in South Asia to an appeal for general and complete disarmament.

Chinese pilot defects to Seoul

SEOUL (R) — A 25-year-old Chinese air force captain defected to South Korea in a MiG-19 Saturday with Chinese fighter planes in hot pursuit, a spokesman for the U.S.-South Korean Combined Forces Command (CFC) said Sunday.

It was the first recorded case of a member of the Chinese military forces defecting to this country since the 1950-53 Korean War, the spokesman said.

The fugitive MiG-19 was picked up on CFC radar as it approached South Korean airspace with the Chinese fighters hot on its trail, the command spokesman said.

He added that the pursuers broke away and turned back towards the Chinese mainland when South Korean interceptors were scrambled. The command spokesman said the pilot was now in the custody of South Korean military authorities.

Rebels carry out raids in Salvadorean capital

SAN SALVADOR (R) — Gunfire echoed through San Salvador all night as leftist guerrillas and government forces brought their war back into the capital for the first time in almost seven months, the military said Sunday.

One clash erupted when urban guerrillas attacked a military command post with automatic weapons. Local civil defence patrols came to the aid of the besieged building and the insurgents were repulsed, a post commander said.

Clashes also broke out in areas surrounding the guerrillas' rugged stronghold of the Guazapa volcano, about 25 kilometres north of the capital. No casualties were reported.

Guerrillas continue to hold towns captured earlier this week in the northern province of Chalatenango and the eastern province of Morazan, military reports said.

Close to 5,000 troops of the elite U.S.-trained Pipil, Atlacatl and Bellosa brigades were in action on the widely separated battlefronts trying to dislodge the insurgents from the towns of Las

Vueltas and Jicaro in the north and San Fernando and Torola in the east.

Troops have repeatedly tried to retake the towns using U.S.-supplied A-37 fighter planes and helicopter gunships to bomb and strafe guerrilla positions.

Guerrillas have also held several other towns under siege in the eastern San Miguel and Morazan provinces hoping to force troops to various fronts, military sources said.

They added that reinforcements were being deployed to the areas of heaviest fighting by truck convoys and helicopters.

There were no immediate reports of casualties but the sources said losses were "very numerous" on both sides.

The guerrilla offensive has also paralysed the country's transport systems.

Three trucks were destroyed in the guerrilla action.

Fighting returned to the capital at a time when the guerrillas are mounting their biggest assault since the abortive "final offensive" of Jan. 1981.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Reagan not to meet any PLO delegate

WASHINGTON (R) — Administration officials said that President Reagan would not meet any representative of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) included in an Arab delegation due here next Friday for talks at the White House. The delegation was originally expected to be made up of the foreign ministers of Syria, Saudi Arabia and Tunisia, and led by Morocco's King Hassan. The White House has confirmed the addition of the Algerian and Jordanian foreign ministers, plus the secretary-general of the Arab League, Chadi Klitbi to the delegation. But administration officials said no PLO representative was expected, and if one were part of the delegation, he would not meet with the president or other U.S. officials.

Egyptair 707 jet damaged in Geneva

GENEVA (R) — A Boeing 707 aircraft of the Egyptian airline Egyptair on a flight from Cairo ran off the runway on landing here, and a number of the 174 passengers were injured, an airport official said. The plane apparently lost a wing and a fire started, but injuries were believed to be not serious, the official added.

Bomb wrecks cars in U.S. military area in Frankfurt

FRANKFURT, West Germany (R) — A bomb exploded early Sunday at a U.S. military housing area in north Frankfurt, wrecking parked cars but causing no injuries, police said. Three cars, parked near the lobby under which the charge was placed, burst into flames.

Electorate vague about Northern Ireland's elections

BELFAST, Northern Ireland (R) — Most people in Northern Ireland know little or nothing about a parliamentary assembly they are being asked to elect next Wednesday, according to an opinion poll published here. Only nine per cent of the 1,009 people interviewed in the British-ruled province said they understood it fully and 29 per cent partly. The rest said they did not understand it at all or not very well.

'Wanted: A castle, preferably haunted'

LONDON (A.P.) — A seaside resort in Wales is looking for an old castle, ideally one with a resident ghost. The Porthcawl and district tourist association has placed a classified advertisement in the Times of London that said: "Wanted second-hand castle, large enough for medieval banquets, preferably haunted and containing dungeons."

Sri Lankan police on alert to curb election violence

COLOMBO (R) — Thousands of police took up positions throughout Sri Lanka Sunday in a major security operation to prevent violence in Wednesday's presidential election. Police have already said one person has been killed after an argument over the election, while reports of assaults, threats and intimidation have come in from various parts of the country during the past few days.

Dacca arrests 12 lawyers

DACCA (R) — The former attorney general of Bangladesh, Syed Ishtiaq Ahmad, was among 12 lawyers arrested Saturday night for alleged anti-government agitation, police said Sunday. Police said the lawyers, who include Serajul Haque, president of the Bangladesh supreme court bar association, faced up to 10 years in jail for political activity, criticising the military government and making prejudicial statements.

'U.S. offers secret deal on pipeline to its allies'

NEW YORK (R) — The Reagan administration has sent a secret plan to Britain, West Germany, France and Italy that could lead to the lifting of U.S. sanctions against the projected Soviet gas pipeline to Western Europe, the New York Times reported Sunday.

A ban on the shipment of U.S. oil and gas equipment and technology to the Soviet Union has been imposed by the administration because of what President Reagan describes as Moscow's role in the imposition of martial law in Poland.

The New York Times said the secret plan was distributed two weeks ago, before the Polish authorities officially dissolved the Solidarity free trade union.

It said the plan would commit European governments to a review of Western strategy for dealing with the Soviet Union and require them to identify specific policies, such as restrictions on credit and technology transfers,

that could be used to affect Soviet behaviour.

Companies in Britain, West Germany, France and Italy have come under U.S. sanctions for fulfilling contracts to supply equipment for the Soviet natural gas pipeline.

President Reagan also maintains that the Siberian pipeline would make Western Europe overly dependent on the Soviet Union for energy supplies.

The Times said Reagan administration officials were split over the question of what the Europeans would give in return for the removal of the ban.

Foreign affairs and trade officers were on one side and cabinet hardliners led by Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger were on the other, it said.

The hardliners were seeking a firm commitment from the European allies not to contract for a second strand of the pipeline, according to the paper.

Fresh round begins today to choose Japan's premier

TOKYO (R) — Leaders of Japan's ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) hold fresh talks Monday aimed at ending the power struggle to find a successor to Zenko Suzuki as outgoing party chief and prime minister.

Four cabinet ministers announced Saturday they would seek the LDP presidency, a post which means the premiership by virtue of the party's parliamentary majority.

But they agreed to refrain from launching their campaigns for a week, at the request of party leaders who hope to avoid a divisive election.

Four days of abortive attempts to find a new leader of the faction-ridden party through negotiations had followed Mr. Suzuki's surprise announcement on Tuesday that he was stepping down as president.

The four declared candidates are Yasuhiro Nakasone, 64, director-general of the administrative management agency,

economic planning agency Director-General Toshio Kono, 71, International Trade and Industry Minister Shintaro Abe, 58, and Ichiro Nakagawa, 57, director-general of the science and technology agency.

Mr. Suzuki, former Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda, representing the party's senior advisers, and LDP Secretary-General Susumu Nakai, representing party executives, will meet again Monday to try to pick a successor by negotiation, party officials said.

If they fail to agree on a name in the meantime, there will be a preliminary ballot on Nov. 23 in which the party's more than one million members can vote.

Political commentators said the chances of agreement on a new leader by negotiation appeared about 50-50.

A clearer picture could emerge by the middle of the week because Monday's talks were likely to prove inconclusive, they said.

Sikh protesters rule out any talks with authorities

NEW DELHI (R) — Thousands of Sikhs jailed during a protest campaign seeking greater autonomy in the Indian state of Punjab are refusing offers of freedom, according to the Press Trust of India (PTI).

The state government ordered their release on Friday night after Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, whose Congress (I) Party rules Punjab, had personally stepped into the dispute in the troubled northern state.

But the leader of the Sikh protest movement, to hack religious and political demands including greater self-rule, has told them to stay put.

An estimated 25,000 Sikh political workers have been arrested for defying official bans as part of the campaign, being promoted by the opposition regional Akali Dal Party, once ruled Punjab.

A Punjab government spokesman said Saturday night 3,000 prisoners had left six state jails.

PTI, however, said there were reports from many towns of protesters refusing to leave their cells after being served with release orders.

A clash between freed Akali prisoners and police was reported in the northern town of Kapurthala, while protesters temporarily took over a jail in Ludhiana and seized the food store in the central jail of Patiala town, PTI said.

Commentators in New Delhi saw the release order, after Mrs. Gandhi's intervention, as a conciliatory gesture to pave the way for reopening talks between the central government and the Akali leadership on the Sikh demands.

Japanese-Koreans complain of being discriminated against by government

By Ikuro Anai

TOKYO (R) — Ichiro Sato, the typical Tokyo man in the street, born and raised in Japan, has his fingerprints taken by him if he falls into the hands of the law as a suspected criminal.

His neighbour, Kim Chang Sam, also born and raised in Japan, is automatically fingerprinted as soon as he reaches the age of 16.

Sato is a Japanese citizen. Kim is a Korean, one of hundreds of thousands of people here of Korean descent.

Their parents or grandparents were among the two million Koreans brought to Japan, often by force, to work in mines and shipyards in the 36 years of Japanese colonial rule of Korea which ended with Japan's defeat in the World War II.

This is one of many ways in which the Koreans, who form the majority of the 700,000 foreign residents in Japan, claim they are being discriminated against. The Korean residents' union in Japan (Mindan) has often asked the government to scrap the regulations, which require all foreigners staying in Japan for more than a year to have their fingerprints taken.

Under imperial rule from Tokyo, Koreans were given Japanese citizenship whether they wanted it or not.

A Mindan spokesman said: "We used to be Japanese nationals and are now living the same way as Japanese. We are born in Japan and speak Japanese."

Recently two foreign residents — one Korean and one American — went to court to challenge the fingerprint rules as a violation of human rights. Both had earlier been indicated for refusing to have fingerprints taken.

The interior ministry's immigration bureau says that since 1980 only 27 foreign residents out of 700,000 have refused to be fingerprinted. The penalties for refusal range up to one year's imprisonment or a fine of up to 200,000 yen (\$750).

But the ministry declines to say how many people have been charged or sentenced for refusing to be fingerprinted since the regulation was enacted in 1952, when Japan regained its sovereignty after the post-war occupation.

The fingerprints issue points up latent tensions between Korea and Japan whose roots lie far back in history. These tensions came to the surface recently when South

Korea, like other Asian countries, protested against a revision of Japanese school text books which glossed over Japanese aggression and atrocities before and during the World War II.

Justice Minister Michio Sakata told parliament recently that it was impossible at present to suspend the fingerprint rules, which his ministry said were introduced to stop false registrations by illegal Korean immigrants.

But the ministry this month raised from 14 to 16 the age at which a foreign resident must first be fingerprinted and made renewal of registration necessary only every five years instead of every three.

Ministry officials say many other countries, including South Korea, have similar rules for foreign residents.

But Mindan says the Japanese government should remember the historical reasons for the presence of so many Koreans in Japan. "We Korean residents should be treated in a different manner from those foreigners who come to Japan simply for short-term business work," its spokesman said.

"We will continue our long-sustained campaign to have the practice abrogated," he said.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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Q.1—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠1095 ♥A10943 ♦K63 ♣6

The bidding has proceeded:
East South West North
3 ♠ Pass Pass 4 ♠

What action do you take?
A.—Since partner has shown a strong hand, we won't fault you if you leaped straight to six spades. But we would be inclined to allow for the fact that partner has already bid some of your values. At this level it is difficult to be exact, so a prudent raise to five spades would suggest in partner that you have more than he might have thought.

Q.2—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠763 ♥AQ1063 ♦K73 ♣A

The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♥ 1 ♦ 2 ♠ Pass

What do you bid now?
A.—Our preference is for two hearts. To be sure, that is somewhat of an underbid, but when partner has bid freely at the two-level he surely intends bidding again. A jump to three hearts would be too aggressive in view of the potential misfit.

Q.3—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠AQ5 ♥KQ8 ♦AQ85 ♣93

The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
Pass Pass 1 ♠ Double 1 NT Pass Pass

What action do you take?
A.—Even though partner could not act freely over West's no trump bid, your hand is too good to throw in the towel. Double again. Of course, this double is still primarily for takenout, but if partner elects to pass, you will be happy to defend. Repress the urge to bid two diamonds. You should have a much better suit for this action — without such impressive support for the major aces.

Q.4—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠AJ98 ♦AK82 ♣AK763

The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ 1 ♥ Pass 2 ♥

What action do you take?
A.—Your hand was not quite good enough for an opening two-bid, but now that the opponents have shown length and strength in hearts, your chances of finding a fit with partner have increased and your hand has improved significantly as a result. Bid three hearts. The cue-bid is absolutely forcing and is preferable to a double, which runs the risk of having partner convert to penalties on a hand where you would rather declare.

Q.5—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠873 ♥Q85 ♦KQ10 ♣J652

The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
Pass Pass Pass 1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass Pass

What action do you take?
A.—Partner is reluctant to let the opponents buy the hand too cheaply and is competing for the part-score. Since his double is for takenout, you must bid. Despite the lack of a spade stopper, we would bid one no trump to describe our shape. The hand might play better in one of the red suits, but we don't know which one to choose. Besides, it's highly likely that the opponents will compete further.

Q.6—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠A93 ♥A76 ♦AK94 ♣A107

The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♥ 2 ♠ 2 ♥ Pass

What do you bid now?
A.—With all your points in prime controls, you certainly don't want to stop short of game after partner's free raise. However, a leap to three no trump is too precipitous since it virtually compels partner to pass. The way to keep all your options open is to cue-bid three clubs. When you then follow with three no trump, partner won't feel obliged to pass with a distributional hand.